PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

John I. Scull. FRIDAY, April 24, 1818 Volume 33.

C. Latshaw & Leech,

HAVE for sale at their Warehouse, corner of Second and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh;

Connemaugh Salt.
Juniata Bar Iron
Tobacco,
Young Hyson Tea, in small boxes
Sickles,
Window Glass, 8 by 10 10 by 12, in boxes and half boxes,
Anvils, Vices,
Pig-Lead, Wool Hats,
Calf Skins, Sheep do.

Spanish Hides, Flaxseed Oil.

April 21, 1818.——6t

THE ELEGANT HORSE

NEBUCHADNEZZER,

WILL stand the ensuing season—the first three days of each week at Walker's Ferry on the Monongahela river, (late Jones's) and the other three days at Brown's tavern on the Brownsville road 8 miles from Pittsburgh.

For particulars see bills or

JOHN GEAR.

April 21——5t

10 Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber living in Pittsburgh an Apprentice to the Carpenter and-Bellows making business, named JAMES CARNS about 20 years of age, stout made, dark complexion, freshly marked with the small-pox—had on when he went away a black short coat and brown pantaloons.

On the night that he absconded the desk of the subscriber was broken open and his indentures accompanied with a bond on his brother John Carns for $200 as security for the said James's serving until the age of 22, taken out, as also a few dollars in silver and some money in Bank notes.

The above reward and reasonable charges will be given to any person who will secure him that he may be brought to justice.

JOSEPH OLIVER.

April 21——3

30 Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN from the subscriber on the night of the 14th inst. a *BLUE COAT, (half worn) a new BLACK VEST, and a new castor HAT and Handkerchiefs, &c*—two *NOTES* of hand, one from L. De Witt Anderson to Henry S. Weaver, for $100—the other from J. W. Skelton to George Gibson for $116, and a considerable number of other papers and letters of no manner of use to any person but the owner.

The above reward will be given for the Thief and Property, or Ten Dollars for the property alone.

H. S. WEAVER
or
J. W. HUNTER

Pittsburgh, April 21——3t

The public will be aware of purchasing or taking any assignments on the above two Notes.

FOUND,

A Sum of Money.

THE owner may have it again, by proving property and paying charges.—Apply at this office.

Pittsburgh, April 17.

ANSHUTZ & RAHM,

HAVE

REMOVED

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. Allen and Grant.

THEY HAVE FOR SALE, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Juniata Bar, and Roll'd Iron,

NAILS,

CROWLEY AND BLISTER STEEL,

IRON-WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD.

30000 lbs. Shot, assorted.

—ALSO—

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818——2awtf

FOSTER & DOANE,

HAVE

REMOVED

TO the new Brick Warehouse, in Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they

OFFER FOR SALE,

Young Hyson Tea,
London Par. and Ten. Wine
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger,
Raisins in boxes and kegs,
Nutmegs—Indigo,
Loaf, New-Orleans, India White } SUGAR
Barrels Tanner's Oil,
Segars, Tobacco, Copperas,
Hollow Glass Ware, assorted in boxes,
Sickles—Scythes—Castings,
ANVILS—VICES—ROLL'D IRON,

Window Glass,

ALSO,

An invoice of Children's

Coloured Morrocco Hats.

Pittsburgh, April 7,——

REMOVAL.

Beatty and Armstrong,

HAVE removed their store and Boat Registry to the store at the corner of Second and Wood streets, formerly occupied by R. S. Dunn, where they will carry on their former business. They offer

TO LET,

their former store, which they have put in complete order; having a most excellent cellar, boarded and plaistered and every convenience suitable for merchandize

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.

FOR SALE BY

M'Dermott & Bartram,

In Market, between Second and Third streets PITTSBURGH.

50 bbls. prime green Coffee
100 bags ditto do
15 Hhds. do do
110 small boxes Young Hyson Tea
10 quarter boxes ditto
20 small boxes Imperial ditto
15 ditto Hyson ditto
5 qr. chests Hyson Skin ditto
60 bbls Muscovado Sugar
15 bbls. Sugar house Molasses
12 bbls West India do
20 kegs English Mustard
15 kegs Ginger,
20 boxes Spermaceti Candles
15 boxes wax ditto
30 boxes Muscatel & Bloom Raisins
10 boxes Pruens
5 bbls soft shell'd Almonds
2 half pipes Madeira Wine
30 quarter casks Tenerriffe ditto
20 ditto Sherry ditto
15 qr. casks old Port Wine
600 groce velvet Corks
20 bbls 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
10 bbls Cogniac Brandy
15 bbls Holland Gin.
1 cask first quality Lime Juice
15 bbls Madder.
10 bbls Camwood,
5 tons Campeachy Logwood
3 tons Fustic
4 tons Nicaragua Wood
10 bbls Allum
15 bbls Glue
20 bbls Rosin
20 kegs English refined Salt-Petre
10 boxes Brimstone
10 bbls white Chalk
5 bbls red ditto
10 bbls foreign Copperas
5 bbls Glauber Salts
10 Groce Ink powder
60 bbls Junip. Berries
10 doz. Shovels and Spades
700 wt. Codfish
20 bbls white Lake Fish
Pepper & Allspice
Nutmegs
Bengal and Spanish Indigo

10,000 lbs. Loaf & Lump Sugar

20,000 SPANISH SEGARS

in whole, half and quarter boxes

Purviances' Genuine Rough and Glazed POWDER.

Juniata Bar & Roll'd Iron.

Pittsburgh and Kentucky Tobacco

All which will be sold on low and accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, January 30, 1818.——3m2aw

William W. Howell, & Co.

No. 167, Market-street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have just received by the ships JANE and DIDO from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

CUTLERY & HARDWARE,

Which they offer for sale for CASH or on liberal *Credit.*

Philadelph , March 12——2awtf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have at considerable expense built a large and commodious Ware-house equal to any in the state of Kentucky, and is now in complete order for receiving goods and other articles on deposit, at the mouth of Cumberland with an easy and convenient way of loading and unloading boats of every description, where they will constantly keep on hand such articles as will be wanting by those who navigate those rivers, at moderate prices—and will transact

Commission Business

for those who may want any such done at or near this place with care and despatch.

We would refer the public to the following gentlemen, who are acquainted with us, viz.

M'Donnell and Eakin, Pittsburgh,
Anderson Miller, Louisville,
Joseph & Robert Woods, Nashville,
William C. Carr, St. Louis,
Mansel and White, New-Orleans.

From our experience in business and a determination to please and give general satisfaction, we hope for a liberal share of public patronage.

Given, Ferguson & Given.

April 3, 1818.——6cm'D &E.

Just Received, and

FOR SALE,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

BOLTING CLOTHS,

Of the most approved manufacture, and finest qualities.—ALSO,

A CARGO OF

BURR PIECES,

OF a superior quality. Being prepared with good workmen, I have it in my power to supply Millers with as good Stones and Bolting Cloths, and on as good terms, as any person in the United States.

ISAAC M'PHERSON.

Baltimore, March 28, 1818——3m2awcW. H.

Wanted to Purchase,

500 bbls. Flour
500 do. Whiskey

For Sale,

52 barrels Lump Sugar and Coffee,
40 bales Cotton,
200 kegs Kentucky Tobacco.

Enquire of

WM. ROBINSON Jr.

Pittsburgh, January 30, 1818——2atf

REMOVAL.

S. & M. ALLENS'

Lottery and Exchange Office,

IS REMOVED

To the new Brick Building, corner of Market and Front streets, opposite Kerr's. Hotel.

April 3.——2awtf

Mowry & Holmes

DISSOLVED Partners hip on the first instant. All persons indebted will please to settle up their accounts immediately.

PETER MOWRY
S. R HOLMES.

Pittsburgh, April 14.

Robbery of the Bank!

$1000 REWARD.

THE vault of the FARMERS & MECHANICS BANK, in this city, was opened on the night of the 6th inst. and a considerable sum, in Specie and Bank Notes, taken out.

The above reward will be given for the apprehension of the robbers and securing the stolen property, or 500 DOLLARS for the apprehension of the robbers alone.

MORGAN NEVILLE, *Cashier.*

Pittsburgh April 10, 1818.

STATE OF OHIO, Ashtabula County } Court of Common Pleas of the term of March, 1818.

TIMOTHY CONE
vs.
ELISHA BROWN, & HERMAN RUGGLES. } IN CHANCERY.

WHEREAS the said Timothy Cone hath exhibited into this court, at the term aforesaid his bill of complaint against the said Elisha Brown and Herman Ruggles, praying to be relieved touching the matters in said bill contained—and particularly, that the said Elisha and Herman be forever barred and foreclosed from their equity of redemption (if any they have) in and to a certain tract or piece of Land, situate in township number 8, of the third range of townships in said county of Ashtabula, which the said Elisha conveyed on the third day of March A. D 1815 to one Zadock West—and which the said Zadock hath since conveyed to said complainant as he saith, and it appearing that neither the said Elisha nor the said Herman are residents of this state.

Ordered on motion of Mr. Harper solicitor for complainant that notice of the pendency of this suit be given by publishing the same in the Pittsburgh Gazette or Mercury, printed in Pittsburgh and in the New-York Spectator, printed in New York, nine consecutive weeks previous to the next term of this court, and that unless the said Elisha Brown or Herman Ruggles appear before the said court of Common Pleas to be holden at Jefferson within and for said county of Ashtabula on the third Tuesday of June next and plead, answer or demur to said bill of complaint, within sixty days thereafter, decrees pro confesso will be entered against them on the same.

TIMOTHY R HAWLEY, *Clerk* A. C. P.
ROBERT HARPER, Solicitor.

Jefferson, March 14, 1818——9wfApl10

HATTERS FUR.

G. T. Beyer & Co.

Wood, Between Third and Fourth streets

Have just received an invoice of

HATTERS' FUR,

Among which are the following—

Grey carroted and best Grey, raw Coney wool,
Ditto Black, Blue and White best Russia Hare's Fur.

Which they offer for sale, either for cash or approved country paper, on the most liberal terms

Pittsbg. August 29, 1817

ALLEN & GRANT,

HAVE MADE A TEMPORARY

REMOVAL

OF THE WARE-HOUSE, LATELY OCCUPIED BY MESSRS. FOSTER & DOANE.

Pittsburgh, March 31.——tf

Franklin Head Book-store.

CRAMER AND SPEAR,

PRINTERS,

AND

BOOK-SELLERS,

HAVE removed their Book-store from Market street to Wood, between Third and Fourth streets

Pittsburgh, March 20——3m

VALUABLE LANDS

For Sale.

THE subscribers offer for sale, the following valuable lots and tracts of land, belonging to the estate of the late *A. KIRKPATRICK*, deceased, viz.

An Out Lot,

contiguous to the town of M'Keesport, containing four and one half acres of land,

ALSO

several LOTS in the town of M'Keesport, on one of which is erected a convenient dwelling house,

ALSO

A Tract of Land,

in Versailles township, containing about 250 acres; situate within 3 miles of M'Keesport, and known by the name of HOPEWELL,

ALSO A VERY VALUABLE FARM,

containing near 300 acres of land in St. Clair township, situate on the Red-stone road, about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, on which is erected a large commodious House, a large Barn with sufficient stabling, a horse shed and all convenience for a tavern; a distillery with sufficient water, a tolerable orchard, sufficient timber for fencing and for other purposes, an excellent coal bank and quarry of lime-stone on the premises, with several valuable springs. Said Farm is well known by the name of Catt's place, and has long been occupied as a tavern stand.

ALSO

A TRACT OF LAND,

of about 30 acres, situated on Chartiers creek, contiguous to Baldwin's bridge—The land is somewhat hilly but of a very superior quality, and is now in the possession of James Dodds, with a cabbin on it.

ALSO

all the right, title, interest, and claim of the said A. Kirkpatrick, to the following described

LANDS,

to wit:—in Pine township, a tract of LAND settled and improved by Alexander M'Donald, containing about 400 acres—saving the right to said M'Donald of 100 acres,

ALSO

in said township, a tract of LAND settled by Jacob Grub, containing about 300 acres—saving his right therein, and

LIKEWISE,

a tract of 75 acres, part of a tract and settled by W. Willoughby,

LIKEWISE

Five several adjoining surveys of Land, in Deer township, in Cunningham's district of depreciation lands, numbered in the plan of the said district 116, 117, 118, 119, and 144, each containing about 220 acres—be the same more or less.

ALSO

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Crawford County, on the west side of French creek, near Conneaught lake, containing 300 acres and allowance: bounded on the west by land of Henry Richardson: being part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant by Robert Paul and patented by William Willink and others.

ALSO

A TRACT OF LAND,

in Mercer county, in the 8th district of donation lands, numbered 449, containing 200 acres and allowance.

The tracts and lots near M'Keesport will be shewn to any one wishing to purchase the same by Col. Loughead, and the farm on the Red-stone road by the tenant in possession. Every information as to the price and conditions of sale, which will be made easy to purchasers, will be given by the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

C. COWAN,
J. LEWIS,
C. SHALER

Pittsburgh, March 10——1awtf

REMOVAL.

M. S. MASON,

HAS REMOVED HIS

Wholesale Dry Good Store

TO WOOD STREET, ABOVE THIRD,

Where he offers FOR SALE on accomodating terms,

SUPERFINE, Middling & Coarse CLOTHS.
Ditto Cassimeres. Velveteens & Cords,
Cambric Muslins. Striped ditto,
Men's Marble Half Hose, Cotton Drawers,
Men's, Womans' and Girls' White and Lead Cotton Hose—assorted, etc. etc.

Pittsburgh, March 27, 1——

Geo. Miltenberger,

Has for sale at his store on Second street, next door to the Post office a quantity of

STILLS

OF DIFFERENT SIZES,

Copper, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Brass ditto ditto ditto
Bell mettal ditto ditto ditto
Sheet Brass and sheet Copper,
Sheet Iron and Spelter,
Spelter solder,
Block Tin,
Tin Plate by the box,
Still Cocks and Rivits,
Gun and Rifle mounting,
Bells of all sizes and kinds,

An assortment of

TIN WARE.

Castings made in Brass of every description.

An assortment of Copper Tea Kettles.

COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK made of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.

Any of the above articles sold on the lowest and most accomodating terms.

N. B. FOR SALE a good two horse WAGGON

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

JOHN I. SCULL. No. 74.

Friday April 24, 1818

OF AMELIA-ISLAND.

It is impossible for us at present to find room for all the papers transmitted by the President to Congress, together with his Message of the 25th ultimo, respecting Amelia Island.

The most interesting and authentic paper is the following, which is entirely corroborated in all its parts by the less formal papers which detail the history of General M'Gregor's views and proceedings:

Nat. Int.

Major Bankhead and captain Henley to the President, dated Fernandina, Amelia Island Jan. 10, 1818.

SIR—If any additional testimony were necessary to prove that general Aury had no authority to take possession of this island, it may be found in the documents under which he claims the right to have acted as he has done. At his urgent solicitation we have carefully examined these documents, and from them it is evident that he has had no privilege or power granted to him, even for the establishment at Galveston or Matagorda, but that which he derived from Don Manuel D. Herrera, who, it appears, was sent by the Mexican Congress as minister to the United States, but proceeded no further than the city of New Orleans. During his stay at that place, a correspondence was opened between him and Aury, and the plan of an establishment at Galveston agreed on. They met at that place, and formed a provisional government, of which Aury was made the governor, subject to the confirmation or rejection of the Mexican Congress. Before any communication was had with the said Congress, it was dissolved and dispersed by the Spanish forces; and Aury, having lost a number of his vessels on the Mexican coast, and unable to maintain his position, either at Galveston or Matagorda, sailed for this place which he had heard was in possession of the forces under general M'Gregor. On his arrival here, M'Gregor had abandoned the post, which was then held by Hubbard and Irwin, with the rabble which had been collected from the streets of Charleston, South Carolina and Savannah. After considerable contention for the Supreme power, between Hubbard and this rabble, and Aury and his black followers, the latter, from the influence of the money brought with them, prevailed, and hoisted the Mexican flag.

These facts, we have no doubt, are all known to you, but as our information is derived from the best authority, the documents in the possession of Gen. Aury, we have thought it proper, and have therefore taken the liberty to make this communication directly to you.

We have the honor to be, with sentiments of the highest respect, your most obedient servants,

J. D. HENLEY,
Commanding naval forces off Amelia Island.
JAS. BANKHEAD,
Major 1st battallion artillery southern division, com. U. S. troops on Amelia Island.

His excellency James Monroe,
President of the United States.

From the Savanna Republican.

A HORRIBLE PICTURE!

If there had been no other motive for the suppression of the Amelia expedition, a sufficient reason would be found, in putting a stop to the importation of Africans, and the measure would have done equal honor to the head and heart of our chief magistrate. Have the wise and virtuous of our country enacted laws, only for the purpose of having them violated? Are abolition societies daily established in the different sections of our rebublick in mere mockery? Or are we in earnest, in desiring to put an end to this traffic, so odious in the sight of God and man? Are proofs wanting? We refer to the records of Savanna. Will it be credited, that a regular chain of posts is established from the head of St. Mary's river to the upper country, and through the Indian nation, by means of which, these emaciated wretches, are hurried and transferred to every part of the country. The Woodsmen of the country, bordering on the river St. Mary's, ride, like so many Arabs, loaded with slaves ready for market. Pursuit is useless, they push through uninhabited parts, known only to themselves: and with a spirit of enterprize, fitted for better purposes, elude all search. If ready for forming a caravan, an Indian alarm is created that the woods may be less frequented: if pursued in Georgia, they escape into Florida. What will the humane say, when told of the horrors of these miserable Africans? One small schooner of about 60 tons, contained 110 souls; they were almost packed into a small space between a floor laid over the water casks and deck, not near three feet, insufficient for them to set upright, and so close that by chafing against each other, their bones pierced the skin and became galled and ulcerated by the motion of the vessel—their food, a very stinted allowance, consisted of rotten rice, in a state of fermentation, and so warm as to comfort their frozen hands—numbers died of hunger, cold and misery—while others crawled about, a sort of living anatomies, dragged, naked and shivering, in this (to them) cold climate and season from their "prison house," and hurried off, on long and painful journeys, to satify the cupidity of unfeeling adventurers. Putting aside the agonies of the body, what tortures of mind have these afflicted sons of Africa not undegone.

When these unhappy sufferers were recaptured by the Saranack, the commonest sailor on board, touched with the tenderest sympathy, divided among them their clothes, and every aid that circumstances made possible, was humanely afforded by the officers. What a sight has Fernandina exhibited? "This a cradle of liberty," as some would persuade the public—when privateer sailors have led about and sold their shares of the spoil to the highest bidder? What a specimen of government! What a proof of connexion with Mexico and Venezuela—that forbid traffic in the new government!—But has the President been informed of all this? Can we suppose that the public officers have been silent spectators of all these horrors? The partial publication of these reports answer such interrogation—this is but a faint picture of this monstrous trade. All that has been written and said on the subject of barbarity and cruelty, is yet extant, whenever it is tolerated, and man, when he made a trade of his fellow, like the hyaena, became the "fellest of the fell." Thus much for humanity's sake—but for the law, it was the duty of the President to prevent its violation, by driving from our frontier this horde of marauders, who disregarded and insulted it, and thanks to him—he has done so.

A RELENTING THIEF.

A few days since, an old lady in Baltimore, had her house robbed of $600, which was nearly all she was worth in the world. On the fact being made known thro' the medium of the papers, which luckily caught the thief's eye, he instantly felt the compunctions of conscience, and so far repented as to return $300 to the old lady, by throwing it into her chamber window.

Foreign.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Lord Wellington had been shot at in the streets of Paris, by a man with mustachios, whom Lord W. saw at the time. The Police had made diligent search for him, but he had not been found.

The King of Sweden is dead. Charles John (Bernadotte) the new king, was proclaimed, the day after the demise of the old King. His Majesty immediately issued a proclamation, lamenting in the strongest terms, the death of his predecessor, and reciting the circumstances of his own unanimous election in 1810, to the dignified station of Crown Prince. On the 7th of Feb. the states of the realm were assembled, and the King having solemnly engaged to maintain the laws of the country, received the oaths of allegiance from the representatives of the people.

LONDON, Feb. 27.

The state dress in which Joseph Bonaparte appeared as sovereign of Spain, at his first levee, is at this time exposed for sale in the window of an old clothes shop at the west end of the town. The coat is of the finest blue cloth, most superbly embroidered in gold, down all the seams, cuffs, collar and pockets, with oak leaves and acorns, and it is said originally to have cost between two and three hundred pounds.

A magnificent and superb *Cenotaph*, with suitable inscriptions, is to be erected in London, by public subscription, to perpetuate the memory of the amiable and lamented Princess Charlotte---It is to be composed of a Temple of the purest order of architecture, containing a statue of the Princess in Parian marble surrounded by a monumental groupe.---With a view of rendering the subscription to this public expression of a nation's sorrow as general and as diffusive as possible, no sum above a guinea was to have been received from any one single individual---while the smallest amount, as a tribute of respect to the recollection of those illustrious virtues which it was the object to eternize, would be cheerfully accepted.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated, February 16.

"The French papers have given a pretty correct account of the late attempt made on the Duke of Wellington's life. As to the discovery of its author, that continued involved in mystery, notwithstanding the active researches of the police. It appears, however, that his Grace has been able to furnish some clue for their researches, which is still acting upon, and which, for want of sufficient time, has not yet led to any result. The Duke is said to have distinctly seen the individual who fired upon him, and to have observed that he wore mustachios; in consequence of this indication, many half pay officers have received orders to quit Paris, and others are put under strict *surveillance*. It seems that the individual in question was pursued immediately after his attempt, though not by the Duke's servants, whose first attention was directed to his Grace, but some persons who happened to be standing in front of the public house near the hotel. These followed him up to the Rue de la Madeleine, a dark and unfrequented street, and observed him enter a house (No. 11.) the doors immediately closed on him. They knocked in vain at these doors. They state that the voices of several women and that of one man were distinctly to be heard. The house itself is said to be of ill fame. This information was unfortunately not given to the Duke's family or to the police, until late in the morning, in consequence of which neglect, when a search was made at the house in question, nothing was to be found---its usual inhabitants had disappeared.

Miscellany.

FRANKLIN'S WAGGERY.

Extract from one of Franklin's Letters.

"For my own part, I wish the bald eagle had not been chosen as the representative of our country—he is a bird of bad moral character—he does not get his living honestly—you may have seen him perched on a tree, where, too lazy to fish for himself, he watches the labors of the fishinghawk—and when that diligent bird has at length taken a fish, and is bearing it to his nest, for the support of his mate and young ones, the bald eagle pursues him and takes it from him. With all this injustice he is never in a good cause, but like those among men who live by sharping and robbing, he is generally very poor, & often very lousy. Besides, he is rank coward—the little king bird, not bigger than a sparrow, attacks him boldly and drives him out of the district. He is therefore, by no means a proper emblem for the brave and honest Americans, who have driven all the king birds from our country—though exactly fit for that order of knights which the French call chevaliers dl'industrie. I am on this account not displeased that the figure is not known as a bald eagle but looks more like a turkey. For in truth, the turkey is, in comparison, a much more respectable bird, and with all, a true original native of America.—Eagles have been found in all countries, the turkey was peculiar to our's—the first of these species seen in England, being brought to France by the Jesuits from Canada, and served up at the wedding table of Charles the IX. He is besides, (though a little vain and silly 'tis true, but not the worse emblem for that) a bird of courage, & would not hesitate to attack a grenadier of the British guards, who should presume to invade his farm with a red coat on."

THE ESSAY.

"*Why, Sir, there they are on your nose!*"

——It was even so.—My good uncle Samuel was hunting for his spectacles. We saw him go out to the barn, looking earnestly along the path; from thence he turned into the garden, his eye still fixed on the ground. Sometimes he would feel in his breeches pockets—and thrust his hands impatiently into those of his coat:

"Ods dickens!" cried the old gentleman, as he passed by me—"I have lost my spectacles!"——"Why, sir," answered I, "*there they are upon your nose.*"

——Dont laugh, gentle reader, at my uncle Sam. One half of this wise world are just as simply hunting at a distance for that which is within their reach.

When I see a man with a snug farm—a good stock, and comfort smiling all around him—running to borrow money at Bank, to buy a plantation which he does not need, because it is *well wooded*, or *adjoins him*:—Tut! tut! thinks I, that man is looking abroad for his spectacles, when verily, *they are upon his nose.*

When I see a farmer, possessed of a good plantatation in the prolific plains of Delaware, or the rich valleys of Chester—in a country where the roads are good—markets convenient—and where the opportunities of moral, intellectual and religious improvement, every where abound—in village school-houses—public academies, and houses of religious worship: when I see a man, so situated, breaking up, and wandering to the western wilds, in search of happiness—"Alas! poor man," I exclaim, "You search at a great distance for your spectacles, when they are directly on your nose!"

Should I ever see a great nation, rich in an abundant revenue, and yet free from oppressive taxes—its people rapidly prospering from the cultivation of a fruitful soil and the widely extended range of a profitable commerce—her numerous population rapidly increasing, and holding land enough unoccupied, for an hundred generations—should I ever see such a nation, in the full enjoyment of all the blessings of peace, pursuing a course of policy that tended to put every thing to hazard, by producing WAR—I should say to the statesmen who presided over her destinies—"*Stop rash men!*—you are looking at a distance for those objects which can only be found at home in the councils of peace!"

In short, Mr. Printer, the wife and mother who seeks for happiness any where but in the domestic circle, or from above, strays from the true point where it may be found. The frankincense of a husband's love—the grateful tribute of her children's affection—the approbation of Heaven, which, like the "sweet south," breathes its calm influence o'er the soul—*these* are all fruits of domestic growth, and yield their ample bounties to all who assiduously cultivate them.

Vil. Record.

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of

WM. & JOHN HILL;

WHO HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,

In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, Corner of Market and Fourth streets,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Sup. Fine Habit and second Cloths—blue, blk. brown, mix'd and bottle,
Milled and common Cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, Baizes, and Bombazetts,
Cords, Velvets, and cotton Cassimeres,
Prints, Ginghams, Cambric, Fancy and Col'd Muslins,
Shirtings, Checks and Tickings,
Domestic Plaids and Stripes,
Fancy and common Waist-coating,
Levantine Florence and Sensha'w Silks,
Canton and French Crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madeira Hkfs.
Irish Linen, Lawn and Linnen Cambric,
Ditto Shirting, Dowlas and Diaper,
Mens' and Wms. Beaver and silk Gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and Cotton Hose
Ribbons, Galoons, laces, silk, and cotton Shawls
Buttons, sewing Silk,
Silk Twist, Scotch Thread, linen Tapes,
Bindings, Needles, Pins, Combs
Suspenders, Bonnets,

LOOKING GLASSES, TEA TRAYS

And a great variety of FANCY ARTICLES.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

HANGING PAPER.

AN ASSORTMENT OF FINE AND COMMON

CUTLERY.

Anvils, Vices, Frying Pans, trace Chains, Coffee-mills,
WALDRONS' Corn and Grass Scythes,
German Scythes and straw Knives,
German and Millington Crowley Steel,
Sheet-Iron,
Tea-kettles, &c.

Queensware,

IN ASSORTED CRATES

China Tea setts and Fancy Liverpool Ware,

COFFEE—in bags,

Young Hyson Tea—in chests and boxes,

CHOCOLATE,

Pepper	Spanish Indigo
Allspice	Copperas
Ginger	Logwood
Cloves	Windsor Soap
Nutmegs	Figs

Tanners' Oil.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

SHOES.

☞ The most of the above Goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will now be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818——1awtf

W.M. EICHBAUM, JR.

(Second, between Market & Wood sts.)

HAS JUST RECEIVED AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

BOOKS

Among which are the following.

FRANCE, by Lady Morgan—Federalist, by Hamilton—Jay and Madison, handsome edition—Adelaide, a novel by a lady of Philadelphia—Gentlemen's pocket Almanack's for 1818—Tales of my Landlord—Burn's Poems—Hutton's Mathematicks—Johnston and Walker's Dictionary, large and small—Thomas's Practice—Family and Pocket Bible—Surveyors' cases of instruments—Instructions for the Flute and Violin, besides a variety of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

in English, Latin, Greek, French and German,

:::::::ALSO:::::::

Stationary Articles.

W. E. continues to manufacture

BLANK BOOKS,

of every description, to any pattern, and of the best materials.

Orders for any thing in his line promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, January 13, 1818.——1awtf

PITTSBURGH,

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1818.

Beware of the Villains!

The Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh was entered on Monday night, the 6th of April, and robbed of a very large quantity of its own notes, and about 3000 dollars in gold and silver; it is presumed that false keys were made use of to procure admittance into the vault, as the doors were found unlock'd in the morning. With the specie which was taken there was a number of German gold pieces, which were apparently struck as medallions: their value was about 20 dollars a piece—a gold medal weighing 29 guineas presented to Gen. D. Morgan by Congress for the battle of the Cowpens, was likewise taken. Amongst the notes was a one dollar Dayton note, altered to a fifty, and a five Chilicothe, altered to a fifty, and endorsed by Armor and Wallace.

From many mysterious circumstances in their conduct, there are very strong grounds of suspicion against two persons, who had been for some time in Pittsburgh, as professed gamblers; one of them called himself Dr. Pluymart, and the other H. Emmons. Pluymart, is about 6 feet and an inch high; remarkably straight, slender, with dark hair; he generally dressed in a fashionable style, with a blue frock coat. Emmons was also tall but somewhat thinner in figure.

The public are requested to be on their guard in receiving notes of this bank, as it has, for the present, ceased its operations, and as the cashier is able to identify a large proportion of the stolen notes.

A reward of *three thousand dollars* will be given for the money, or 1000 for the villains if brought to trial. Pluymart stated he intended visiting Petersburgh in Virginia.

MORGAN NEVILLE, *Cashr.*

The editors of papers throughout the U. States are respectfully requested to insert the above.

The STEAM BOAT, called the *Alabama*, lately launched at St. Stephens, is described in the Halcyon, as a superb specimen of naval architecture; her tonnage about 300 ton, built staunch and strong of the best materials, a large proportion of the timber being black mulberry, the balance, in due proportions, of the best white oak, sassafrass and pine, and the bottom plank three inch white oak, of the best quality.—In *strength* and beauty, continues the Halcyon, *she* will vie with any vessel of the same tonnage that has ever been built in the United States or any country.

Mr. Clay in a recent speech on the floor of the house of Representatives, states a curious fact, that when king Ferdinand and king Joseph were combating for the royal diadem of Spain, president Jefferson at first entertained a design of receiving a minister from both. This design, Mr. Clay asserts, was afterwards laid aside.

The river Ohio, during the late floods rose so high as to inundate the land along its banks. The editor of the *American Friend*, published at Marietta, apologizes for not issuing his paper at an earlier hour, by stating, that the water was about two feet higher than the office floor. At the same time he says it is the last paper he shall issue for some time, until he can make collections and replenish his list of subscribers, when he intends to begin *afresh!*

The election which has recently taken place in Massachusetts for governor has terminated in the re-election of general John Brooks, by a majority, it is supposed of ten thousand votes over Mr. Crowninshield, the republican candidate.

Melancholy Occurrence.—It is stated in the Montreal Herald, that, on the 13th or 14th of March, the house of Mr. Neil Ferguson, a settler from Scotland, situated in the township of Leeds, was destroyed by fire, and the whole family, consisting of Mr. Ferguson, his wife, and four children perished in the flames.

In Georgia, John Castellaw has been executed for the murder of Henry Slaughter, his neighbour. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence after a long trial. Public opinion was so strong against him, that it was difficult to obtain jurors, that had not made up their minds. 96 were called before a jury was formed. He said he was not conscious of having killed Slaughter; but when he parted from him he was so *intoxicated* he could not tell how he got home. His wife remained at his side during the trial, and was in great agony—but he displayed much indifference as to his fate—and in prison attempted suicide.

Yesterday, about two o'clock, the new flag of the United States was hoisted on the flag-staff of the House of Representatives. This is the first flag that has been made since the passage of the act for altering the banner of the nation. It was made in New-York under the direction of the gallant captain Reed, late commander of the privateer General Armstrong. The stars are twenty in number, and so disposed as to form one great star in the centre of a blue field. The stripes are thirteen. The law on this subject goes into operation on the 4th of July next.

Nat. Intel. April 16.

We have no very recent information from the army under Gen. Jackson. It is understood, however, that they have left Fort Scott and descended the Appalachicola to meet provisions, a large supply of which had arrived from New Orleans.

Intelligence from the army of friendly Creek Warriors under M'Intosh, has been received down to the 16th. In descending the Chatahochee, M'Intosh with a large party of his warriors kept the west side until he finally took, and dispersed the hostile Indians of the Hitchetau tribe, who were in arms under their Chief the Red Ground King.

Nat. Int.

New Flag.—The flag of the United States, after the 4th of July next, is to be altered to "thirteen horizontal stripes, alternate red and white; the union to be twenty stars, white in a blue field."

France.—The last Essex Register, remarks: "The great subject now before Europe is, shall France have an army at command? As France must be considered a conquered country, so long as the army of occupation exists, they to whom this army belongs must determine whether such an army as France may claim, should exist. To deny the privilege of defending itself, is to destroy the political existence of France. To admit an army to be at the command of the nation, is at least to increase the service of the army of occupation. It is indeed a serious question, and by employing it successfully, the French give no little trouble to their victorious neighbours."

From the Baltimore American, April 13.

Capt. Liddle, of the schr. Tom, arrived at this port from Laguira, states, that two days before sailing, accounts were received of the defeat of the Patriots about 30 miles beyond the city of Carraccas—The Royalists represented it a complete route stating to have made 500 prisoners, who were all put to the sword, and had taken 800 horses, with the principal part of the baggage, and Bolivar's private baggage—300 women, attached to the Patriot army, were found the next morning in the mountains, by the Royalist army. The particulars had just been published, but capt. L. could not obtain a copy, nor could he learn that any officers of distinction were among the prisoners—it was stated that a *russe de guerre* had been effected by general Morillo, by abandoning Calabosa, that he drew the Patriots into an ambush between two mountains. Morillo had been wounded in one of the actions preceding the last.

$20,000.

THE first drawn number on Friday next will be entitled to the capital prize of

$20 000

in the GRAND STATE LOTTERY, news of which will reach Pittsburgh on Friday week, a few chances for this as also for the $50,000 are yet offered for $40 each at ALLEN'S LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE, corner of Front and Market streets.

Tickets examined, and all Lottery information given. Exchange business done as usual.

Pittsburgh, April 24.

OFFICE

OF THE PHILADELHPIA AND PITTSBURGH TRANSPORTING COMPANY.

THE stockholders are hereby notified, that under the act of incorporation, an election for nine managers will be held on Wednesday the 20th day of May next, between the hours of two and six o'clock, at the Company's office in Decatur street.

THOMAS HARPER,
Agent & Secretary.

Philadelphia, April 13, 1818—cW.B.F.

Theodore Mazurie.

HAVING made an assignment of all his property, real and personal, to the subscribers for the use of his creditors, all persons having demands against him are requested to present them to us for settlement; and all indebted to make payment, on or before the first day of June next; after which day the books, notes, &c. will be put in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

LEWIS BOLLMAN, }
A. BEELEN } ASSIGNEES.

Pittsburgh, April 24, 1818——1m law

For Sale,

Two Commodious two Story Brick Houses

SITUATE in Water street, next door to Mr. George Sutton's, they are peculiarly adapted for Merchants or others in business—and have each good cellars and every convenience necessary.—If not sold before the 20th of June next at private sale, they will then be offered at public sale on the premises.—For terms apply to D. S. Scully or Richard Robinson Esq

THOMAS CANNON,
In Wilkinsburgh.

Pittsburgh, April, 24——tf

Proposals

WILL shortly be issued to the gentlemen of the Bar for publishing by subscription, a VOLUME designed to give a compiete view of the *Practice* as it exists at present in the courts of Pennsylvania.

The Legislature has risen without attempting to act upon the recommendation on this head contained in the Governor's message, and indeed the subject appears to be so complicated and minute that legislative provisions would in all probability be but partial and rather calculated to throw new difficulties round it than to clear up its perplexities and obscurity. The present therefore is thought a proper season to announce the design and the plan intended to be pursued.

It will be the writers aim to furnish ample & accurate information on *all* the subjects which can fairly be included within the scope of his Title—The following are among those which will obviously claim attention: the Federal and State judiciary systems—civil and criminal; the chancery powers granted by the Constitution to the Supreme court and the courts of Common pleas and how far *equity principles* are permitted to enter into the decisions of our courts; the jusisdiction and process of the orphans and register's courts and the civil business of the Quarter Sessions; Habeas Corpus; Mandamus; the Arbitration, Insolvent and Lien systems; Divorces, Recording act; Limitations; *our* statute of Frauds; Landlord and Tenants; Justices of the Peace; Lunacy cases, &c.

The conduct of a suit in this state from its commencement to its conclusion will be pointed out and forms added where they are deemed useful Information will here be given on a great variety of points; the nature of our writs of *summons* and *capias*; the process under the late act of Assembly where a corporation is a party, with remarks upon that law; mode of proceeding upon Mortgages; the actions of replevin and ejectment; the privilege of freeholders and notice to enter special bail; affidavit of defence; special juries; judgement by default; writ of enquiry; inquisitions; appeals and writs of error; executions.

These are a few of the more prominent subjects. It would be impossible in a moderate space to give an idea of the great mass of minute information which will demand a place in the volume.

A rigid attention to method cannot be expected in a work whose contents must necessarily be so various and desultory; but a copious and well digested Index will be given and that arrangement adopted which shall appear on the whole to be most perspicuous.

The utility of such a work will, it is conceived be very great in giving a character of uniformity to the proceedings of our courts which have hitherto varied so essentially in their practice. The doctrine which the writer will deliberately lay down may, he thinks, be with safety followed until contradicted by express judicial determinations. When the subject is thus brought into a connected view, the Legislature may with some prospect of success attempt improvement, and no temptation will be left to a judge to escape by a peevish *dictum* from the trouble of investigation.

It is perhaps not going too far to say that the uncertainty which prevails in our practice is more to be lamented than if it were to be found in the laws themselves, which regulate our contracts and punish our crimes. Imperfections in the latter attract notice, are intelligible to every one, and admit of prompt legislative remedy; but when claims are defeated or vexatiously postponed by mistakes or oversights in the long and obscure details of Form, intelligible to professional men only, the evil seems to elude correction and indignation is obliged to exhaust itself in expressions of disgust for the law and every thing connected with its administration.

Under these circumstances it has long been a subject of general regret at the Bar that no work of the kind now proposed has hitherto been attempted. The irregularity to which the early administration of justice amongst us was subjected, and the organization of our courts on a footing so different from those of England have given almost a new aspect to judicial proceedings and created a practice of our own with which every lawyer is obliged, for his own safety, to be familiar. Numerous Acts of Assembly and decisions of courts have from time to time sanctioned or controled this practice, yet still there is a good deal of information on the subject which cannot be acquired from books and the rest is scattered through a great number of volumes with which few are familiar and which are altogether inconvenient for the purpose of reference in the emergencies of business. Every one who has attended our courts must have remarked how much trouble and vexation might have been spared to the ablest practitioners had they possessed by the side of Tidd or Sellon such a volume to glance at as it is now contemplated to furnish.

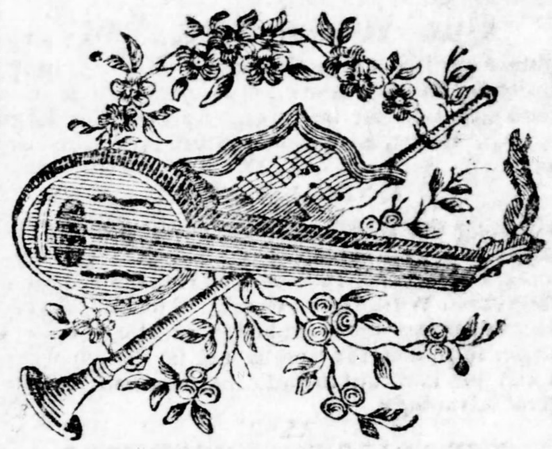
But it is more particularly to the younger members of the profession that this work is calculated to be useful—Nothing can be more painful than the usual situation of a young man of ingenuous mind and acute feelings who comes to the practice of the law, glowing with the sanguine hopes of success which arise from a consciousness of having merited it by ardent and persevering application to appropriate studies His honorable but rash enthusiasm is quickly damped by a little sober experience of the realities of the profession—his energy languishes in the details of business—he finds himself perplexed and alarmed at every step from an ingnorance how far he may rely upon guides who are not familiar with the country. The volumes of practice are in fact those with which young men are in general least familiar, and even should the book when resorted to at the emergency supply the required instruction, there remains another more difficult enquiry, how far the practice of Westminster Hall conforms to that of the courts of Pennsylvania. Information on this subject is vague and scattered, and the young practitioner in the agitation and timidity of inexperience is generally left at the mercy of his more confident antagonist who will undertake to designate the course which usage directs to be pursued. This presents him to the world and to himself under a galling inferiority, and at length he either abandons the pursuit in utter disgust, or at least permits himself to be passed without resistance in the jostling competition for notoriety among brawlers and sycophants.

The present work might, it is conceived, be made to obviate some of these inconveniences. To be sure a youth fresh from his books cannot expect to escape nausea when he first finds himself on the stormy sea of business and may for a short time feel inferior to the drudges around him who are familiar with the scene; but when possessed of the means of easy information and urged by a sense of duty to acquire a knowledge of that profession for which he is destined, he will quickly gain confidence in himself and assume the tone of command to which his education and mental energy entitle him

The design of compiling this work occurred to the writer when he was labouring under the inconveniences attending the outset of practice, and he was impelled to a thorough investigation of the subject by a painful sense of mortification at not being perfectly familiar with every part of the profession whose duties he assumed to perform. He has frequently been pressed by those in the same unpleasant situation to undertake the work in question. With these requests he is desirous of complying, and though he cannot say with certainty when it will be in his power to put his materials into form he yet flatters himself that ere long he will able to usher from the press a useful volume.

GRAND

CONCERT.



Mrs. Knitel,

LATELY from Switzerland, respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Pittburgh, that she intends giving a concert on Monday evening the 27th of April, in the grand jury room at the court house where she will be assisted by the principal professors and amateurs of the city.

Mrs. Knitel will perform a concerto on the clarionet, and a variety of favourite pieces aasisted by vocal and instrumental music.

The particulars thereof, will be announced in the hand bills.

Performance to commence at half past seven o'clock precisely.

Tickets at one dollar each to be had at the stores of Mr. Voltz, Wood-street, Mr. Beyer, Wood-street, Mr. Richardson, Fourth street, and at the door.

Pittsburgh, April 24

Notice.

IF CHARLES G. WIGHT, a carpenter, will call at the Warehouse of the subscribers, he will hear someding to his advantage.

C. LATSHAW & LEECH.

Pittsburgh, April 24, 1818——3t

Mahogany Veneers,

And a quantity of Home Manufactured

Tobacco,

FOR SALE at the Warehouse of

D. LOGAN,
Corner of Water and Ferry streets

Pittsburgh April 24 1818.——3

Grand State Lottery.

MANAGERS' PRIZE LIST

15th DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 12859	prize of	$10000
5951*		1000
3092*		1000
14766*		1000
726*		1000
9232*		1000
6312*		1000
11460*		1000
11997*		1000
1592*		100

*All Sold at Allen's Lucky Office.

CAPITALS IN THE WHEEL.

50,000 Dollars,
20,000 Dollars,

Besides a great number of 1000's 500's, &c. Tickets at $35. for sale at

ALLENS'

Lucky Office,
Corner of Market and Front streets.

Pittsburgh, April 21

FOR SALE

A Complete Mahogany SUPER-ROYAL

Printing Press,

ALSO a fount of PICA, of 218 lbs weight, entirely new, a fount of AMERICAN CANNON, 2 line GREAT PRIMER and 2 line ENGLISH—a JOB composing STICK, and other articles necessary for a Printer.

Enquire at this office.

April 21.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on accomodating terms, the following Valuable Property, viz.

THE STEUBENVILLE STEAM PAPER MILL,

WITH A SIX MONTHS STOCK OF

RAGS,

And all the implements and utensils necessary to the establishment.

This is a 3 Vat Mill, plesantly situated on the bank of the Ohio adjoining the lots of the said town.—On the mill lot, which contains about 3 acres, are erected Brick buildings, sufficient to accomodate all hands necessary to the establishment. The character of this Mill for good work and the situation for procuring stock, is not inferior to any in the western country. This property will be offered for RENT on moderate terms, if not sold on the 1st of June.

ALSO

One House and Lot,

situate on Third street, Steubenville, nearly opposite the Market house. This property is in a good situation for business, the house is large and convenient, with a good store room, cellars, &c.

ALSO

ONE OUT LOT.

adjoining the Woollen factory and the lots of the said town, containing three and three fourths acres, and fronting 168 feet on Market street, and 336 feet on Washington street. This lot is every day becoming more valuable as the town approaches it, and the time is not far distant when it can be laid out in building lots and sold to great advantage.

ALSO

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED

Quarter Sections of Land, in Starke and Columbiana counties,

(OHIO)

East half of Sec. 26, township 19, range 7.
N. West quarter of sec. 27, 19, 7.
N. East quarter of sec. 27, 19 7.
S. East quarter of sec. 29, 19, 7.
S. West quarter of sec. 36, 19, 7.
N. East quarter of sec. 17, 15, 4.
S. West quarter of sec. 13, 19, 6.

These lands are in the midst of flourishing and healthy settlements; were selected by persons exploring the country for the purpose, and were among the first entries made in that section of the country.

Indisputable titles will be given for the whole or any part of the above described property.

For terms, apply to

J. C. Bayless.

Steubenville, March 31,——3w

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership hitherto existing between Christopher G. Beatty and Neil W. Gilland, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Business will be done by N. W. Gilland in the old stand

CHRISTOPHER G. BEATTY.
NEIL W. GILLAND.

C. G. Beatty has taken the store lately occupied by G. R. Gilmore, and has taken Mr. JAMES ARMSTRONG into partnership. Business will be done under the firm of BEATTY & ARMSTRONG. They submit to the public the following advertisement.

BOAT STORES,

Groceries, Liquors & Porter,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

BEATTY & ARMSTRONG,

At their store, next door to Mr George Sutton's on the bank of the Monongahela,

Water, between Market & Wood streets

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and fellow citizens, and persons descending the river, that they now have, and will constantly keep on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries and Liquors,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices and most reasonable terms,

PERSONS DESCENDING THE RIVER CAN BE SUPPLIED WITH

BOAT-STORES,

of the best quality, on the shortest notice. No attention shall be spared to render every necessary satisfaction to those who may favor them with their custom.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND OTHERS, CAN BE SUPPLIED WITH ANY QUANTITY OF

Bottled Porter.

BEATTY & ARMSTRONG, beg leave to inform the public, that owing to the delay which strangers are obliged to encounter in passing down the river by water—they have adopted the system of keeping books of entry, of the arrival and departure of BOATS, where loading, whence bound, &c. that persons wishing to take passage or frieght, may receive every necessary information. Captains and owners are requested to have their boats registered (which will be done gratis) as it will be to their own interest and the interest of the public.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1818.—— tf

LOST,

THIS morning, a Red Morocco Pocket Book, containing a ten dollar note on the bank of Beaver and small change in silver together with a variety of unchartered money, also, several freight bills to Patrick M'Cauley, and a note on Armstrong at Steubenville.

The pocket book & contents are the property of a stranger. Whoever returns it at the office of this Gazette shall receive a reward of one dollar.

PATRICK M'CAULEY.

April 9, 1818.

SPRING GOODS.

The subscribers have just received and are now opening at their store, next door to Geo. Boggs & Co.

IN MARKET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

A handsome assortment of Fancy and other GOODS;

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING.

FINE and Superfine Cloths
Ditto ditto Cassimeres,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Furniture Chintzes,
Siersuckers,
Black and coloured Bombazetts,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrick Dimities,
Do do Ditto Muslins
Do do Mulls Ditto
Do do Book Ditto
Do do Corded Ditto
4-4 Figured Mulls and Jaconets,
5-4 6-4 7-4 8-4 Linnen Diaper,
Shirting Muslins,
Long Lawns, and Linen Cambrics,
Men's and Women's Cotton Hose,
Ditto half ditto
Men's and Women's White, Black and Lead coloured silk Hose,
Kid and Silk Gloves,
Canton Crapes—assorted colours,
8-4 Shawls,
8 4 Mermo ditto
Fancy Silk Hdkfs.
6 4 8 4 Levantine Shawls,
Thread Laces and Edgings,
Fashionable Ribbons,
Black and coloured Florence Silks.
Ditto ditto Senshaw ditto
Black Silk Hdkfs,
Flag Bandannas,
Blue and Yellow Nankeens,
Coloured and Worsted Fringe,
White cotton ditto
7-8 and 4-4 Tickings,
Domestic Cottons,
4-4 5 4 6 4 India Muslins,
Tortoise Shell Combs,
Umbrellas and Parasols.

Leghorn, and Straw Bonnetts,

A large assortment of Men's, Women's and Childrens' Shoes,

FANCY HARDWARE AND LOOKING GLASSES.

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices,

M'Clurg's & M'Knight.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1818 —— 2awtf

NOTICE.

THE partnership existing under the firm of ARMOR and WALLACE, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst All accounts will be settled by Irwin Wallace.

JAMES ARMOR,
IRWIN WALLACE.

N. B. The business will be transacted as heretofore by Irwin and Henry Wallace.

Who have on hand, for sale at the most reduced prices, a general assortment of

Glass-ware,
Castings,
Nails, cut & hamd.
Iron, Juniatta,
Tobacco, Manfac. & cut & dry,
Steel, English blister.
Stove Pipe,
Upper Leather,
Wool Hats,
Weavers Reeds,
Rappee Snuff,
Butter,
Country Sugar,
Bed Cords,
Plough Lines,
Rigging,
Fishing-lines,

—ALSO—

Iron-ware, Axes, Traces, Plough-irons &c.
A quantity of Trotter's best glazed POWDER.

120 bbls Conemaugh Salt:

A QUANTITY OF FRESH

FLOUR.

All persons indebted to the firm of ARMOR & WALLACE, are requested to make immediate payment.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1818.

A Dissolution of Partnership

HAS this day by mutual consent taken place between the subscribers heretofore trading under the firm of EVANS & FOOTE—George Evans is to pay all debts and receive all due the firm.

GEO. EVANS,
BENJN. E. FOOTE.

Pittsburgh, April 14, 1818.

Doctor S. R. Holmes,

HAS REMOVED

To the south west side of the Diamond, 2d door from the corner of Market street,

WHERE he may be consulted at all hours in the line of his profession.

Pittsburgh, April 14.

Samuel Shannon & Co

HAVE just received a large and general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they now offer for sale Wholesale and Retail on moderate terms, at their store,

In Market, between Fourth street and the Diamond,

CONSISTING OF

Mens' Boots and Morrocco Shoes,
Mens' Fine and Coarse Ditto.
Boys ditto ditto
Womens' Leather & Common morrocco ditto
Ladies, Fashionable Morrocco, heel'd, & Munroe ditto
Womens' trimmed Slippers, etc.
Ladies leather Boots and Cordevan shoes and slippers,
Misses col'd and black morrocco, Kid and leather shoes and slippers
Childrens' Morrocco and leather boots and shoes.
Boots and Shoes made to order.

Pittsburgh, April 17.——1awtf

Straw Bonnetts.

THE subscriber has just received from the Manufactory

A FEW CASES OF

Straw Bonnetts,

AND

Boys' Morrocco Hats.

Which are offered for sale by the Case or in lots to suit purchasers.

M. S. MASON

Pittsburgh, April 14. —3

Hazelton & Jones,

THE subscribers having received a Deed of trust from the above firm, and also an assignment of all their propert,y real and personal, for the use of their creditors. All persons having demands against them are requested to present them to us—and all indebted to make payment before the first of May next; after which the books, notes, &c. will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

BOYLE IRWIN,
TH. CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, April 14, 1818.

J. Thornhill,

CUTLER,

From Sheffield, in England.

INFORMS the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he follows his Business at the head of Diamond Alley, near the Market House, where he grinds and sets Razors, Scissors, Shears and Penknives.

House Locks, and all sorts of Cutlery Goods repaired, &c.

J. T. hopes from attention to business to merit public patronage. March 9. 1818.

CAJIPUT OIL

East India cure for the Rheumatism.

The essential Oil of the Cajiput Tree a medicine universally esteemed among the East Indians as a safe and certain cure for the Rheumatism, also, for bruises, sprains, fresh cuts, &c. &c.

THE above valuable medicine has but lately been introduced into Europe, in consequence of the tree from which it is produced, yielding its essential oil but in small quantities, and this chiefly monopolized by the government, owing to the great virtue it was found to possess in the cure of the rheumatisms, a disease which the people of that country are particularly subject to: the proprietor, however, receiving information of its virtues in a letter from his friend Mr. Jenkins, of the honorable East India company, has procured through him, at considerable expense, a regular supply, and wishing to extend the benefit as well to the poor as to the rich, has divided the original packages and put it up in bottles made for the purpose, with directions round each bottle, signed in the proprietors own hand writing.

SOLD by appointment by

SAMUEL PETTIGREW, *Druggist.*

Market street, Pittsburgh

Febrsary 17.——12

To the Public.

THE subscribers having entered into arrangements for the purpose of *ERECTING* and *REPAIRING BUILDINGS*, in the city of Pittsburgh or its vicinity, are prepared to enter into engagements by contract or otherwise with any person who will favor them with their commands.

JOHN HANNEN.
THOS. LIGGETT.

Pittsburgh, March 13, 1818

Orleans Sugar.

ORMSBY and DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 barrels New-Orleans SUGAR.

Pittsburgh, April 14

Blanks For Sale at this Office,

Valuable. LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers the following very valuable Tracts of LAND for sale, situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leets' District of Depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance—On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out-houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No. 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208 1-2 acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contiguous to each other, and have between 3 & 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks besides small brooks and springs—with a good mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3 1-2 to 6 miles from two Iron-works, and surrounded by 4 merchant mills, at the distance of 1 1-2 to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq near the premises or to Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburg, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.

ALSO,

1150 acres of first rate upland, on Toby's or Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 2 1-2 to 6 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.

No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.

No. 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No 404—containing 409 acres, with two improvements, on it and a Tanyard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superior quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them—ALSO—

That beautifully situated FARM, called

Hamilton Hall,

10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water. On which is erected a new Saw-mill: it is deemed unnecessary to say any thing in praise of this property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county; and as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will take a minute survey of this property, in every respect worthy the attention of monied men. No objection would be made to take in part pay good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor at Hamilton Hall Mifflin township Allegheny County, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle Creek,

CHARLES F. Von BONNHORST.

April 10.——tf

Cincinnati LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscribers, under the firm of JESSE EMBREE & CO. have opened in Cincinnati, (Ohio) an office for the purchase and sale of land, and of general land intelligence, in which they have taken measures to concenter, not only all the district plots of United States' lands in the Western country, with a considerable part of the field notes, which describe the quality and so, but such other topographical information as consiserab'e personal observation, and an extensive correspondence have placed within their reach—They have also established agencies in the different sections of this country, and consequently will be able to answer the enquiries and execute the orders of their patrons with the greatest possible despatch.—As it is the intention of the proprietors to render this institution both permanent and useful, it is scarcely necessary to add, that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to merit the confidence and patronage of those who may wish to make use of their services in the line of their business.—They will transact on commission, or for a reasonable compensation, all kinds of negociation connected with the soil; such as purchasing of individuals or in the offices of the United States, paying taxes, &c. and will act as agents in all landed concerns. They keep a register, in which is entered for the perusal of enquirers, the description of all real property placed under their care for sale and as they have now a great variety on hand, purchasers can have an extensive choice. Selecting and entering Congress Lands will constitute an important item in their business, and in this way they expect to be most useful to their friends at a distance. Letters addressed in the name of the firm, (post paid) to this place, will receive the most prompt attention.

☞ Reference, in Pittsburgh, to CROMWELL & DOBBIN, and JAMES ADAMS.

JESSE EMBREE,
M. T. WILLIAMS,
DAVID PEARCE.

Feb. 17 ——m6

CHAIR AND CABINET Warehouse.

Fourth street, above Wood.—And Second street, near Smithfield.

PITTSBURGH.

Joseph Roseman,

Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamenter, Gilder, &c. AND

ROSEMAN & WRIGHT,

Cabinet Makers.

All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, & of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom.

Draughts of new and Fashionable Furniture will be furnished to those wishing such articles.

References to Messrs. Cromwell & Dobbin—Richard Bowen & Co.—Wm. Robinson, J. Latshaw—Allen & Grant—Anshutz, Rhamey & Co. Commission merchants, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

January 16, 1818——1awt